UNITED STATES DISTRICT COUNTY NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YO	
	ĸĸ X
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	
vs.	08-CR-21
TODD J. BROXMEYER,	
	Defendant.

VOLUME IV

TRANSCRIPT OF JURY TRIAL

held in and for the United States District Court,

Northern District of New York, at the Federal Building,

15 Henry Street, Binghamton, New York, on Monday,

September 18, 2008, before the HONORABLE THOMAS J. McAVOY,

Senior United States District Court Judge, PRESIDING.

APPEARANCES

FOR THE GOVERNMENT: OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY

Northern District of New York

15 Henry Street

Binghamton, New York 13901 BY: MIROSLAV LOVRIC, AUSA

FOR DEFENDANT: PATRICK J. KILKER

Attorney at Law 231-241 Main Street Vestal, New York 13850

1 (Jury present). 2 THE COURT: Morning, ladies and gentlemen. 3 You requested a read-back of the witness' testimony and I think Vicky is prepared to do that for you. So, Vicky, ndo 4 5 you want to go ahead? (Record read back). 6 7 THE COURT: Okay, ladies and gentlemen, you want to step aside for a few moments, please? 8 9 (Jury present). 10 THE COURT: All right. Court is in session, please be seated. Vicky, are you going to read the 11 cross-examination now? 12 13 (Continuation of read-back). 14 THE COURT: All right. Ladies and gentlemen, 15 there you have it. You can continue your deliberations. 16 (Jury excused). 17 THE COURT: All right. We have another 18 question from the jury, and it is labeled Court Exhibit 19 Number 3. And it's discussing the fourth count in the 20 indictment, and it reads as follows: With regard to Count 21 Four, (two questions), page 34, middle of page, sentence describing the first element, is it correctly worded? 22 23 not, please correct. Does the defendant have to transport 24 the minor across state lines prior to the sex act occurring 25 to be found guilty of Count Four?

Well, the first part of that had to do with 1 three words that were contained in the original version of 2 3 the first element in Count Four, and those were the words, to be transported. While I was reading the charge before we 4 5 gave the charge, before I presented it orally, the charge, I saw immediately those three words were not to be in there, 6 7 shouldn't be in there, and I went back and asked a person with a computer who was putting the charge together to remove 8 9 Unfortunately, that person did not follow through on 10 my instructions and I never looked to see if it was done 11 because I certainly assumed, obviously incorrectly, that they would have made that change and they didn't. So the jury got 12 13 the form that said to be transported, as well as the part 14 that is correct, and so I crossed that off after I got that 15 question because they asked me to correct it. And I did, and 16 that's corrected. Do we need a record on that, any further 17 record? 18 MR. LOVRIC: I think I understand it, Judge. 19 So it correctly should have said what I'm just --20 THE COURT: An individual to be transported 21 across state lines. And it says, an individual to be 22 transported to be transported across state lines. I don't 23 have it in front of me, I can't tell you exactly. But it was 24 definitely a surplusage and clearly had to be changed. 25 if you've read it, you could understand it. If you read it

395

```
1
    the way it was initially.
 2
                   MR. LOVRIC:
                                Okay.
 3
                    THE COURT: How about the defense, any problem
    from the defense on that?
 4
 5
                   MR. KILKER: No, your Honor.
 6
                    THE COURT: Okay. The second part: Does the
 7
    defendant have to transport the minor across state lines
    prior to the sex act occurring to be found guilty of Count
 8
 9
    Four?
10
                   Now, the problem with that question is if I
    answer it yes or no, that's pointing them in one direction or
11
12
    another, so I'd like your help from the attorneys on this
13
    point. The way I would think it would be okay to approach it
14
    is to say, ladies and gentlemen, as you know in the charge
15
    the statute governing that conduct is there before you and
    you should examine that statute to see if there is any
16
17
    requirement before, during or after. Otherwise, if I say no,
18
    it doesn't require that, I think that's pointing them to a
19
    guilty verdict. If I say yes, which is not the law, it's
20
    pointing them to a not guilty verdict. What do you say,
    Mr. Kilker?
21
22
                   MR. KILKER:
                                 I tend to agree with you, Judge.
23
    As far as that goes, you can't really say yes or no to that
24
               I think we've already established what the jury
25
    charge is and we've gone through the request to charge. I
```

```
think the only thing that you can legitimately do is to let
1
    them leave it to their own devices. We can't interpret that
 2
 3
    for them.
                   THE COURT:
                               I agree with that. I think any
 4
 5
    interpretation the Court gives of that would be pointing them
    to a quilty or not quilty verdict. That's something I don't
 6
 7
    want to do under any condition. Mr. Lovric.
                   MR. LOVRIC:
                                The thing that I would add,
 8
 9
    Judge, is the following: The statute actually does not even
10
    require that the sex act was consummated or committed.
11
                   THE COURT: No, it's with intent to commit.
                   MR. LOVRIC: With intent. So the statute
12
13
    reads: Transported a minor with intent that -- and I forget
14
    if it says with intent that the minor engage in a sexual act
15
    or with intent that a sexual act be committed upon a minor.
16
    But it does not even require that the act be committed, so,
17
    therefore, whether an act is committed before or after is
18
    really irrelevant. It's the intent. The intent at the time
19
    of transportation, that's relevant to the statute.
20
                   MR. KILKER: Your Honor, I simply think that
21
    reading the statute to them or letting them interpret it
22
    their own way, they're logical intelligent people. We don't
    need to stress whether intent before or after or during needs
23
```

THE COURT: I think Mr. Lovric argued that

24

25

to be explained in any way.

point in his summation. 1 2 MR. KILKER: Yes. 3 THE COURT: I think he told the jury that the act itself need not be committed. That the jury has to find 4 that the transportation was with intent to commit the act. 5 But that's prospective in nature and I don't want to say it 6 7 that way either. I think it is safer to say, look, the statute does not address when the sex act, if a sex act 8 9 happened. That will cover that and you should look at the 10 statute and then make your own decision. How's that, Pat? 11 MR. KILKER: That's fine, Judge. 12 THE COURT: Is that okay, Miro? 13 MR. LOVRIC: Yeah. That's fine. 14 THE COURT: Bring them in. 15 (Jury present). 16 THE COURT: By the way, to verify the fact 17 that I made that correction before the charge was given to 18 the jury, you can ask Vicky to read back to you what I said 19 to the jury regarding element one of Count Four. I'm sure 20 you're going to find out that I read it the correct way. 21 MR. LOVRIC: I'm sure you did, Judge, because 22 I know we paid attention, I didn't hear anything. 23 MR. KILKER: Yeah, you did read it correctly. 24 (Jury present). 25 THE COURT: All right, ladies and gentlemen.

We have your question number 3, which is now Court Exhibit 1 Number 3, and it's signed by the foreperson, Mr. Miller, and 2 3 reads as follows: With regard to Count Four (two questions), page 34, middle of page, sentence describing the first 4 5 element, is it correctly worded? If not, please correct. Well, it was not correctly worded as you got 6 7 it, and I did correct it, but when I read the charge to you, I read it correctly because I had directed a person back in 8 9 chambers to remove that language, to be transported, which 10 was surplusage and actually made the element 11 incomprehensible, because if you read it with all the words 12 in it, you'd say what does that mean, so I changed it in my 13 copy but it never got changed. I should have went back over 14 to make sure it got changed. But A-S-S-U-M-E, assuming makes 15 an ass out of you and me. I assumed the correction I made, 16 it wasn't, and that's my error and I apologize to you for 17 that. 18 The next part of your question: Does the 19 defendant have to transport the minor across state lines 20 prior to the sex act occurring to be found guilty of Count 21 Four? The statute, as you know, is in the charge, and you 22 read the statute as it is and the statute is silent on that 23 question and there's no requirement that the sex act be done. 24 The requirement is that there be transportation with the 25 intent to commit a sexual act. So, that's the best I can do

```
with that.
1
                    If I said yes or no to you, I would be
 2
 3
    directing a verdict, and it's you guys that have to figure
    out what the verdict should be in this case. So, that's why
 4
    I'm answering it that way. And if that doesn't help you, I'm
 5
    sorry. So, you may resume your deliberations. Your lunch
 6
 7
    here? Oh, good.
                    (Continuation of deliberations).
8
 9
                    (Jury present).
10
                    THE CLERK: Ladies and gentlemen of the jury,
11
    have you agreed upon a verdict, and if so, how do you find
12
    and who shall say for you? Will the foreperson please rise?
13
                    In the matter of United States of America
14
    versus Todd J. Broxmeyer, case number 2008-CR-21.
15
                    As to Count One of the indictment, how do you
16
    find?
17
                    THE FOREPERSON: Guilty.
18
                    THE CLERK: So say you all?
19
                    (All jurors respond yes).
20
                    THE CLERK: As to Count Two of the indictment,
21
    how do you find?
22
                    THE FOREPERSON:
                                     Guilty.
23
                    THE CLERK: So say you all?
24
                    (All jurors respond yes).
25
                    THE CLERK: As to Count Three of the
```

400

```
indictment, how do you find?
1
 2
                    THE FOREPERSON:
                                     Guilty.
 3
                    THE CLERK: So say you all?
                    (All jurors respond yes).
 4
 5
                    THE CLERK: As to Count Four of the
    indictment, how do you find?
 6
 7
                    THE FOREPERSON: Guilty.
8
                    THE CLERK: So say you all?
 9
                    (All jurors respond yes).
10
                    THE CLERK: As Count Five of the indictment,
11
    how do you find?
12
                    THE FOREPERSON:
                                     Guilty.
13
                    THE CLERK: So say you all?
14
                    (All jurors respond yes).
15
                    THE COURT: Mr. Kilker, would you like the
16
    jury polled?
17
                    MR. KILKER: No, that's not necessary, your
18
    Honor.
19
                    THE COURT: Okay. All right, ladies and
20
    gentlemen. That concludes your role here and we'd all like
21
    to thank you. We couldn't have gotten the case done.
22
    you came in and agreed to sacrifice your time for the benefit
23
    of everybody involved in this case. And I know you paid
24
    strict attention and worked hard to get that verdict by the
25
    length of your deliberations.
```

I'd ask you now to go back to the jury room for just a minute, I'm going to come in and speak with you, and then we're going to cut you loose. And, of course, if you want to volunteer to come back to the next case, you're free to do that, but I haven't seen any signs of insanity yet. We'll let you go back to the jury room for a few moments and go from there.

(Jury excused).

of acquittal after discharge of the jury has to be made within seven days after the jury is discharged or within such further time as the Court may fix during the seven-day period. Motion for a new trial based on the ground of newly discovered evidence may be made only before or within two years after final judgment, but if an appeal is pending, the Court may grant the motion only on remand of the case.

A motion for a new trial based on any other grounds shall be made within seven days after verdict or finding of guilty, or within such further time as the Court may fix during that seven-day period. In accordance with Appellate Rule 4(b), any appeal must be made within ten days after the entry of judgment.

The Court is going to set sentencing for Wednesday, January 21, 2009, at 9:30 AM in Binghamton, New York. That's a little bit over the 120 day Speedy Trial Act

```
Case 3:08-cr-00021-TJM Document 57 Filed 03/11/09 Page 11 of 12
                                                                 402
1
    period. Do you have a problem with that, Mr. Kilker?
 2
                    MR. KILKER: No, I don't your Honor.
 3
                    THE COURT: All right. Is that all right with
 4
    you, Mr. Broxmeyer?
                    TODD BROXMEYER: Yes, sir.
5
                    THE COURT: Okay. All right. I guess that
6
7
    does it. Court stands adjourned.
8
                    (Court stands adjourned).
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
```

CERTIFICATION

I, VICKY ANN THELEMAN, RPR, CRR, Official
Court Reporter in and for the United States District Court,
Northern District of New York, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that I
attended the foregoing proceedings, took stenographic notes
of the same, and that the foregoing is a true and correct
transcript thereof.